State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-seventh Legislature Second Regular Session 2006

HOUSE BILL 2064

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 15-241, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 15-756, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RENUMBERING SECTION 15-756.01, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS SECTION 15-757; AMENDING TITLE 15, CHAPTER 7, ARTICLE 3.1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING NEW SECTIONS 15-756 AND 15-756.01 AND SECTIONS 15-756.02 THROUGH 15-756.13; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-901, 15-910, 15-943 AND 41-1279.03, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; MAKING APPROPRIATIONS; RELATING TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS; PROVIDING FOR CONDITIONAL ENACTMENT.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- j -

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 15-241, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-241. <u>School accountability: schools failing to meet academic</u> standards: failing schools tutoring fund

- A. The department of education shall compile an annual achievement profile for each public school.
- B. Each school shall submit to the department any data that is required and requested and that is necessary to compile the achievement profile. A school that fails to submit the information that is necessary is not eligible to receive monies from the classroom site fund established by section 15-977.
- C. The department shall establish a baseline achievement profile for each school by October 15, 2001. The baseline achievement profile shall be used to determine a standard measurement of acceptable academic progress for each school and a school classification pursuant to subsection G of this section. Any disclosure of educational records compiled by the department of education pursuant to this section shall comply with the family educational and privacy rights act of 1974 (20 United States Code section 1232g).
- D. The achievement profile for schools that offer instruction in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight, or any combination of those programs or grades, shall include the following school academic performance indicators:
- 1. The Arizona measure of academic progress. The department shall compute the extent of academic progress made by the pupils in each school during the course of each year.
- 2. The Arizona instrument to measure standards test. The department shall compute the percentage of pupils who meet or exceed the standard on the Arizona instrument to measure standards test, as prescribed by the state board of education.
- 3. THE RESULTS OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS TESTS ADMINISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-756, SUBSECTION B, SECTION 15-756.05 AND SECTION 15-756.06.
- E. The achievement profile for schools that offer instruction in grades nine through twelve, or any combination of those grades, shall include the following school academic performance indicators:
- 1. The Arizona instrument to measure standards test. The department shall compute the percentage of pupils pursuant to subsection ${\sf F}$ of this section who meet or exceed the standard on the Arizona instrument to measure standards test, as prescribed by the state board of education.
 - 2. The annual dropout rate.
 - 3. The annual graduation rate.
- 4. THE RESULTS OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS TESTS ADMINISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-756, SUBSECTION B, SECTION 15-756.05 AND SECTION 15-756.06.

- 1 -

- F. Subject to final adoption by the state board of education, the department shall determine the criteria for each school classification using a research based methodology. The methodology shall include the performance of pupils at all achievement levels, account for pupil mobility, account for the distribution of pupil achievement at each school and include longitudinal indicators of academic performance. For the purposes of this subsection, "research based methodology" means the systematic and objective application of statistical and quantitative research principles to determine a standard measurement of acceptable academic progress for each school.
- G. The achievement profile shall be used to determine a school classification that designates each school as one of the following:
 - 1. An excelling school.
 - 2. A highly performing school.
 - 3. A performing school.
 - 4. An underperforming school.
 - 5. A school failing to meet academic standards.
- H. The classification for each school and the criteria used to determine classification pursuant to subsection F of this section shall be included on the school report card prescribed in section 15-746.
- I. Subject to final adoption by the state board of education, the department of education shall develop a parallel achievement profile for accommodation schools, alternative schools as defined by the state board of education and schools with a student count of fewer than one hundred pupils.
- If a school is designated as an underperforming school, within ninety days after receiving notice of the designation, the governing board shall develop an improvement plan for the school, submit a copy of the plan to the superintendent of public instruction and supervise the implementation of the plan. The plan shall include necessary components as identified by the state board of education. Within thirty days after submitting the improvement plan to the superintendent of public instruction, the governing board shall hold a special public meeting in each school that has been designated as an underperforming school and shall present the respective improvement plans that have been developed for each school. The school district governing board, within thirty days of receiving notice of the designation, shall provide written notification of the classification to each residence within the attendance area of the school. The notice shall explain the improvement plan process and provide information regarding the public meeting required by this subsection.
- K. A school that has not submitted an improvement plan pursuant to subsection J of this section is not eligible to receive monies from the classroom site fund established by section 15-977 for every day that a plan has not been received by the superintendent of public instruction within the time specified in subsection J of this section plus an additional ninety days. The state board of education shall require the superintendent of the

- 2 -

school district to testify before the board and explain the reasons that an improvement plan for that school has not been submitted.

- L. If a charter school is designated as an underperforming school, within thirty days the school shall notify the parents of the students attending the school of the classification. The notice shall explain the improvement plan process and provide information regarding the public meeting required by this subsection. Within ninety days of receiving the classification, the charter holder shall present an improvement plan to the charter sponsor at a public meeting and submit a copy of the plan to the superintendent of public instruction. The improvement plan shall include necessary components as identified by the state board of education. For every day that an improvement plan is not received by the superintendent of public instruction, the school is not eligible to receive monies from the classroom site fund established by section 15-977 for ninety days plus every day that a plan is not received. The charter holder shall appear before the sponsoring board and explain why the improvement plan has not been submitted.
- M. The department of education shall establish an appeals process, to be approved by the state board of education, for a school to appeal data used to determine the achievement profile of the school. The criteria established shall be based on mitigating factors and may include a visit to the school site by the department of education.
- N. If a school remains classified as an underperforming school for a third consecutive year, the department of education shall visit the school site to confirm the classification data and to review the implementation of the school's improvement plan. The school shall be classified as failing to meet academic standards unless an alternate classification is made after an appeal pursuant to subsection M of this section.
- O. The school district governing board, within thirty days of receiving notice of the school failing to meet academic standards classification, shall provide written notification of the classification to each residence in the attendance area of the school. The notice shall explain the improvement plan process and provide information regarding the public meeting required by subsection R of this section.
- P. The superintendent of public instruction, based on need, shall assign a solutions team to an underperforming school or a school failing to meet academic standards comprised of master teachers, fiscal analysts and curriculum assessment experts who are certified by the state board of education as Arizona academic standards technicians. The department of education may hire or contract with administrators, principals and teachers who have demonstrated experience with the characteristics and situations in an underperforming school or a school failing to meet academic standards and may use these personnel as part of the solutions team. The team shall work with staff at the school to assist in curricula alignment and shall instruct teachers on how to increase pupil academic progress, considering the school's achievement profile. The team shall select two master teachers to be

- 3 -

employed by the school. The solutions team shall consider the existing improvement plan to assess the need for changes to curriculum, professional development and resource allocation.

- Q. The parent or the guardian of the pupil may apply to the department of education, in a manner determined by the department of education, for a certificate of supplemental instruction from the failing schools tutoring fund established by this section. Pupils attending a school designated as an underperforming school or a school failing to meet academic standards or a pupil who has failed to pass one or more portions of the Arizona instrument to measure standards test in order to graduate from high school may select an alternative tutoring program in academic standards from a provider that is certified by the state board of education. To qualify, the provider must quarantee in writing a stated level of academic improvement for the pupil that includes a timeline for improvement that is agreed to by the parent or guardian of the pupil and the provider shall agree to refund to the state the standards assistance grant monies if the guaranteed level of academic improvement is not met. The state board of education shall determine the application guidelines and the maximum value for each certificate of supplemental instruction. The state board of education shall annually complete a market survey in order to determine the maximum value for each certificate of supplemental instruction. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require the state to provide additional monies beyond the monies provided pursuant to section 42-5029, subsection E, paragraph 7.
- R. Within sixty days of receiving notification of designation as a school failing to meet academic standards, the school district governing board shall evaluate needed changes to the existing improvement plan for the school, consider recommendations from the solutions team, submit a copy of the plan to the superintendent of public instruction and supervise the implementation of the plan. Within thirty days after submitting the improvement plan to the superintendent of public instruction, the governing board shall hold a public meeting in each school that has been designated as a school failing to meet academic standards and shall present the respective improvement plans that have been developed for each school.
- S. A school that has not submitted an improvement plan pursuant to subsection R of this section is not eligible to receive monies from the classroom site fund established by section 15-977 for every day that a plan has not been received by the superintendent of public instruction within the time specified in subsection R of this section plus an additional ninety days. The state board of education shall require the superintendent of the school district to testify before the board and explain the reasons that an improvement plan for that school has not been submitted.
- T. If a charter school is designated as a school failing to meet academic standards, the department of education shall immediately notify the charter school's sponsor. The charter school's sponsor shall either take action to restore the charter school to acceptable performance or revoke the

- 4 -

charter school's charter. Within thirty days the school shall notify the parents of the students attending the school of the classification and of any pending public meetings to review the issue.

- U. A school that has been designated as a school failing to meet academic standards shall be evaluated by the department of education to determine if the school failed to properly implement its school improvement plan, the alignment of the curriculum with academic standards, teacher training, budget prioritization or other proven strategies to improve academic performance. After visiting the school site pursuant to subsection N of this section, the department of education shall submit to the state board of education a recommendation to proceed pursuant to subsections P, Q and R of this section or that the school be subject to a public hearing to determine if the school failed to properly implement its improvement plan and the reasons for the department's recommendation.
- V. If the department does recommend a public hearing, the state board of education shall meet and may provide by a majority vote at the public hearing for the continued operation of the school as allowed by this subsection. The state board of education shall determine whether governmental, nonprofit and private organizations may submit applications to the state board to fully or partially manage the school. The state board's determination shall include:
- 1. If and to what extent the local governing board may participate in the operation of the school including personnel matters.
- 2. If and to what extent the state board of education shall participate in the operation of the school.
 - 3. Resource allocation pursuant to subsection X of this section.
- 4. Provisions for the development and submittal of a school improvement plan to be presented in a public meeting at the school.
 - 5. A suggested time frame for the alternative operation of the school.
- W. The state board shall periodically review the status of a school that is operated by an organization other than the school district governing board to determine whether the operation of the school should be returned to the school district governing board. Before the state board makes a determination, the state board or its designee shall meet with the school district governing board or its designee to determine the time frame, operational considerations and the appropriate continuation of existing improvements that are necessary to assure a smooth transition of authority from the other organization back to the school district governing board.
- X. If an alternative operation plan is provided pursuant to subsection V of this section, the state board of education shall pay for the operation of the school and shall adjust the school district's student count pursuant to section 15-902, soft capital allocation pursuant to section 15-962, capital outlay revenue limit pursuant to section 15-961, base support level pursuant to section 15-943, monies distributed from the classroom site fund established $\frac{1}{100}$ BY section 15-977 and transportation support level pursuant to

- 5 -

section 15-945 to accurately reflect any reduction in district services that are no longer provided to that school by the district. The state board of education may modify the school district's revenue control limit, the district support level and the general budget limit calculated pursuant to section 15-947 by an amount that corresponds to this reduction in services. The state board of education shall retain the portion of state aid that would otherwise be due the school district for the school and shall distribute that portion of state aid directly to the organization that contracts with the state board of education to operate the school.

- Y. If the state board of education determines that a charter school failed to properly implement its improvement plan, the sponsor of the charter school shall revoke the charter school's charter.
- Z. If there are more than two schools in a district and more than one-half, or in any case more than five, of the schools in the district are designated as schools failing to meet academic standards for more than two consecutive years, in the next election of members of the governing board the election ballot shall contain the following statement immediately above the listing of governing board candidates:

Within the last five years, <u>(number of schools)</u> schools in the <u>school</u> school district have been designated as "schools failing to meet academic standards" by the superintendent of public instruction.

- AA. At least twice each year the department of education shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in each county of this state a list of schools that are designated as schools failing to meet academic standards.
- BB. The failing schools tutoring fund is established consisting of monies collected pursuant to section 42-5029, subsection E as designated for this purpose. The department of education shall administer the fund.

Sec. 2. Repeal

Section 15-756, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 3. Renumber

Section 15-756.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is renumbered as section 15-757.

Sec. 4. Title 15, chapter 7, article 3.1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding new sections 15-756 and 15-756.01 and sections 15-756.02 through 15-756.13, to read:

15-756. <u>Identification of English language learners; English language learner assistance</u>

- A. THE PRIMARY OR HOME LANGUAGE FOR ALL NEW PUPILS WHO ENROLL IN A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL SHALL BE IDENTIFIED IN A MANNER PRESCRIBED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
- B. THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY OF ALL PUPILS WITH A PRIMARY OR HOME LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH SHALL BE ASSESSED THROUGH THE ADMINISTRATION OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY ASSESSMENTS IN A MANNER PRESCRIBED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. THE TEST SCORES ADOPTED BY THE

- 6 -

SUPERINTENDENT AS INDICATING ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY SHALL BE BASED ON THE TEST PUBLISHERS' DESIGNATED SCORES. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ANNUALLY REQUEST AN APPROPRIATION TO PAY FOR THE PURCHASE OF ALL LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY ASSESSMENTS AND SCORING AND ANCILLARY MATERIALS AS PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS.

- C. IF IT IS DETERMINED THAT A PUPIL IS NOT ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENT, THE PUPIL SHALL BE CLASSIFIED AS AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER AND SHALL BE ENROLLED IN AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION PROGRAM PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-752 OR 15-753.
- D. SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS SHALL RECEIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER ASSISTANCE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROGRAMS EQUAL TO FOUR HUNDRED THIRTY-TWO DOLLARS FOR EACH ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER PUPIL. THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER ASSISTANCE PRESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION AND MONIES FROM THE ARIZONA STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 15-756.04 SHALL NOT BE DISTRIBUTED FOR MORE THAN TWO FISCAL YEARS FOR THE SAME PUPIL. NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO PROHIBIT A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL FROM RECEIVING MONIES FROM THE STATEWIDE COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 15-756.11 FOR MORE THAN TWO FISCAL YEARS FOR THE SAME PUPIL. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION, "ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER" MEANS AN ENGLISH LEARNER WHO DOES NOT SPEAK ENGLISH OR WHOSE NATIVE LANGUAGE IS NOT ENGLISH, WHO IS NOT CURRENTLY ABLE TO PERFORM ORDINARY CLASSROOM WORK IN ENGLISH AND WHO IS ENROLLED IN AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION PROGRAM PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 15-751, 15-752 AND 15-753.

15-756.01. Arizona English language learners task force:

research based models of structured English
immersion for English language learners: budget
requests: definitions

- A. THE ARIZONA ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS TASK FORCE IS ESTABLISHED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION. THE TASK FORCE SHALL CONSIST OF:
- 1. THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION OR THE SUPERINTENDENT'S DESIGNEE.
 - 2. FOUR MEMBERS WHO ARE APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.
 - 3. TWO MEMBERS WHO ARE APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.
- 4. TWO MEMBERS WHO ARE APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
- B. MEMBERS OF THE TASK FORCE APPOINTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPHS 2, 3 AND 4 OF THIS SECTION SHALL SERVE FOUR YEAR TERMS. MEMBERS OF THE TASK FORCE SHALL ELECT A CHAIRPERSON FROM AMONG THE MEMBERS OF THE TASK FORCE. THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE STAFF SUPPORT FOR THE TASK FORCE.
- C. BY SEPTEMBER 1, 2006, THE TASK FORCE SHALL DEVELOP AND ADOPT RESEARCH BASED MODELS OF STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION PROGRAMS FOR USE BY SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS. THE MODELS SHALL TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION AT LEAST THE SIZE OF THE SCHOOL, THE LOCATION OF THE SCHOOL,

- 7 -

THE GRADE LEVELS AT THE SCHOOL, THE NUMBER OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS AND THE PERCENTAGE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS. THE MODELS SHALL BE LIMITED TO PROGRAMS FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS TO PARTICIPATE IN A STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION PROGRAM NOT NORMALLY INTENDED TO EXCEED ONE YEAR. THE TASK FORCE SHALL IDENTIFY THE MINIMUM AMOUNT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT PER DAY FOR ALL MODELS. THE TASK FORCE SHALL DEVELOP SEPARATE MODELS FOR THE FIRST YEAR IN WHICH A PUPIL IS CLASSIFIED AS AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER THAT INCLUDES A MINIMUM OF FOUR HOURS PER DAY OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT.

- D. THE RESEARCH BASED MODELS OF STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION ADOPTED BY THE TASK FORCE SHALL BE THE MOST COST-EFFICIENT MODELS THAT MEET ALL STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS.
- E. THE RESEARCH BASED MODELS OF STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION SHALL BE LIMITED TO A REGULAR SCHOOL YEAR AND SCHOOL DAY. INSTRUCTION OUTSIDE THE REGULAR SCHOOL YEAR OR SCHOOL DAY SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION AND MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING FROM THE STATEWIDE COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 15-756.11.
- F. THE RESEARCH BASED MODELS OF STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION SHALL BE SUBMITTED BY THE TASK FORCE TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE GOVERNOR AND THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION. AT LEAST THIRTY DAYS BEFORE ADOPTION, THE TASK FORCE SHALL SUBMIT THE RESEARCH BASED MODELS OF STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION TO THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE BUDGET COMMITTEE FOR REVIEW.
- G. THE TASK FORCE SHALL REVIEW RESEARCH BASED MODELS OF STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION ANNUALLY AND DELETE, ADD OR MODIFY THE EXISTING MODELS. WHEN ADOPTING OR MODIFYING ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER PROGRAMS, THE TASK FORCE SHALL REVIEW AND CONSIDER THE INFORMATION AND DATA OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION'S MONITORING OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER PROGRAMS PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-756.08.
- H. THE TASK FORCE SHALL ESTABLISH PROCEDURES FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS TO DETERMINE THE INCREMENTAL COSTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RESEARCH BASED MODELS OF STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION DEVELOPED BY THE TASK FORCE.
- I. THE TASK FORCE SHALL ESTABLISH A FORM FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS TO DETERMINE THE STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF THE BUDGET REQUEST SHALL BE THE INCREMENTAL COSTS OF THE MODEL SELECTED OFFSET BY THE FOLLOWING MONIES:
- 1. ALL FEDERAL MONIES THAT LEGALLY MAY BE USED FOR THE EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS, EXCEPT TITLE I.
- 2. THE PORTION OF TITLE I MONIES DETERMINED BY THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER POPULATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE QUALIFIED POPULATION.
- 3. THE PORTION OF DESEGREGATION MONIES LEVIED PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-910 DETERMINED BY THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER POPULATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE QUALIFIED POPULATION. THE DIFFERENCE SHALL BE THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF THE STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION BUDGET REQUEST PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-756.03

- 8 -

FOR MONIES FROM THE ARIZONA STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 15-756.04. BEGINNING JULY 15, 2008, SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS SHALL NOT INCLUDE THE INCREMENTAL COSTS OF ANY PUPIL WHO IS CLASSIFIED AS AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER AFTER JULY 1, 2007 AND WHO HAS BEEN CLASSIFIED AS AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS IN THE CALCULATION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OR CHARTER SCHOOL'S STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION BUDGET REQUEST.

- 4. THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER ASSISTANCE PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-756, SUBSECTION D.
- J. IN CONSULTATION WITH THE AUDITOR GENERAL, THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SHALL DEVELOP AND ADOPT FORMS TO BE USED BY SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS TO SUBMIT BUDGET REQUESTS FOR THE ARIZONA STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION FUND, INCLUDING THE FORM PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION I OF THIS SECTION.
 - K. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION:
- 1. "COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-756.11.
- 2. "INCREMENTAL COSTS" MEANS COSTS THAT ARE ASSOCIATED WITH A STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION PROGRAM PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-752 OR A PROGRAM PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-753 AND THAT ARE IN ADDITION TO THE NORMAL COSTS OF CONDUCTING PROGRAMS FOR ENGLISH PROFICIENT STUDENTS. INCREMENTAL COSTS DO NOT INCLUDE COSTS THAT REPLACE THE SAME TYPES OF SERVICES PROVIDED TO ENGLISH PROFICIENT STUDENTS OR COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION.

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15-756.02. School districts and charter schools; English

language learner models; adoption and implementation
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- A. EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD AND EACH GOVERNING BODY OF A CHARTER SCHOOL SHALL SELECT ONE OR MORE OF THE TASK FORCE APPROVED MODELS FOR STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION FOR IMPLEMENTATION ON A SCHOOL BY SCHOOL BASIS.
- B. IF A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL WANTS TO ADOPT AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER PROGRAM THAT IS NOT BASED ON A MODEL ADOPTED BY THE TASK FORCE, THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL SHALL FIRST SUBMIT THE PROPOSED PROGRAM ALONG WITH SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION REGARDING THE EXPECTED OUTCOMES OF THE PROGRAM ON THE DISTRICT'S OR CHARTER SCHOOL'S ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER STUDENTS TO THE TASK FORCE FOR APPROVAL.
- C. ON RECEIPT OF A PROPOSED PROGRAM FROM A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL, THE TASK FORCE MAY DO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:
 - 1. APPROVE THE PROPOSED PROGRAM.
- 2. PROVIDE LIMITED APPROVAL SUBJECT TO SPECIFIC STIPULATIONS PRESCRIBED BY THE STATE BOARD.
- 3. REJECT THE PROPOSED PROGRAM AND IDENTIFY A MODEL APPROVED BY THE TASK FORCE FOR THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL TO ADOPT.
- D. SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS SHALL INCLUDE A COPY OF THE ADOPTED ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER PROGRAM IN THE ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED IN SECTION 15-756.10.

- 9 -

15-756.03. Structured English immersion: budget request

- A. IF A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL QUALIFIES TO SUBMIT A BUDGET REQUEST BASED ON THE FORM PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-756.01, SUBSECTION I, THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL SHALL SUBMIT A STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION BUDGET REQUEST ON A SCHOOL BY SCHOOL BASIS. THE BUDGET REQUEST SHALL BE FOR A SPECIFIC AMOUNT OF SUPPLEMENTAL MONIES FROM THE ARIZONA STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 15-756.04.
- B. EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION BUDGET REQUEST SHALL INCLUDE THE SIGNATURE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR THE PRINCIPAL OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL AND THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL THAT CERTIFIES THAT THE INFORMATION IN THE BUDGET REQUEST IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF THAT PERSON'S KNOWLEDGE AND HAS BEEN CALCULATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FORM PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-756.01, SUBSECTION I AND THAT MONIES FROM THE ARIZONA STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 15-756.04 WILL NOT BE USED TO SUPPLANT ANY FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL MONIES, INCLUDING DESEGREGATION MONIES LEVIED PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-910, USED FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS THAT WERE BUDGETED FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS AS OF FEBRUARY 23, 2006.
- C. BEGINNING JULY 1, 2007, EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT AND CHARTER SCHOOL THAT SUBMITS A STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION BUDGET REQUEST SHALL SUBMIT THE BUDGET REQUEST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ANNUALLY ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 15. THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SHALL VERIFY THE BUDGET REQUEST OF EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT AND CHARTER SCHOOL FOR ACCURACY AND COMPLIANCE WITH THE FORM PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-756.01, SUBSECTION I. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL COLLECT ALL SCHOOL DISTRICT AND CHARTER SCHOOL BUDGET REQUESTS AND SUBMIT THEM TO THE LEGISLATURE FOR FUNDING FROM THE ARIZONA STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 15-756.04 AT THE SAME TIME AS THE DEPARTMENT'S BUDGET REQUEST.

15-756.04. Arizona structured English immersion fund

- A. THE ARIZONA STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION FUND IS ESTABLISHED. THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SHALL ADMINISTER THE FUND.
- B. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL SUBMIT AN ANNUAL REQUEST FOR AN APPROPRIATION FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION.
- C. IN ADDITION TO MONIES DISTRIBUTED FOR THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER ASSISTANCE PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-756, SUBSECTION D, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DISTRIBUTE MONIES FROM THE FUND TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS IN AN AMOUNT SPECIFIED IN THE BUDGET REQUEST PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-756.03, SUBSECTION C. MONIES FROM THE FUND ESTABLISHED BY THIS SECTION AND THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER ASSISTANCE PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-756, SUBSECTION D SHALL NOT BE DISTRIBUTED FOR MORE THAN TWO FISCAL YEARS FOR THE SAME PUPIL. NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO PROHIBIT A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL FROM RECEIVING MONIES FROM THE STATEWIDE COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 15-756.11 FOR MORE THAN TWO FISCAL YEARS FOR THE SAME PUPIL.

- 10 -

- D. THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION SHALL ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF FEDERAL FUNDING THAT IS AVAILABLE FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER PROGRAMS.
- E. EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT AND CHARTER SCHOOL SHALL ESTABLISH A LOCAL LEVEL STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION FUND TO RECEIVE MONIES DISTRIBUTED FROM THE ARIZONA STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION FUND. MONIES IN LOCAL LEVEL STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION FUNDS SHALL BE SPENT ONLY TO PROVIDE INSTRUCTION TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS. THE AUDITOR GENERAL SHALL MODIFY THE BUDGET FORMAT, FINANCIAL RECORD REQUIREMENTS, ACCOUNTING FORMS AND FINANCIAL REPORT FORMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SUBSECTION. IN CONSULTATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, THE AUDITOR GENERAL SHALL PROVIDE SUPPORT AND GUIDANCE TO ASSIST SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS IN COMPLYING WITH THIS SUBSECTION. DOCUMENTS DEVELOPED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE REVIEWED BY THE ARIZONA ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS TASK FORCE ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 15-756.01 AND THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE BUDGET COMMITTEE.
- F. SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS SHALL USE MONIES FROM THE FUND TO SUPPLEMENT EXISTING PROGRAMS FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS. MONIES FROM THE FUND SHALL NOT BE USED TO SUPPLANT AVAILABLE MONIES USED TO PAY FOR THE NORMAL COSTS OF CONDUCTING PROGRAMS FOR ENGLISH PROFICIENT STUDENTS.

15-756.05. Reassessment and reclassification of English language learners

- A. THE PROCESS OF REASSESSMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY SHALL BE CONDUCTED AT LEAST ANNUALLY AT THE END OF EACH SCHOOL YEAR IN A MANNER PRESCRIBED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
- B. A PUPIL WHO SCORES AT OR ABOVE THE TEST PUBLISHER'S DESIGNATED SCORE FOR ENGLISH PROFICIENCY SHALL BE CONSIDERED ENGLISH PROFICIENT. THE PUPIL SHALL NO LONGER BE CLASSIFIED AS AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER AND SHALL BE RECLASSIFIED AS ENGLISH PROFICIENT.
- C. A PUPIL WHO HAS ATTAINED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL BE TRANSFERRED TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE MAINSTREAM CLASSROOMS.

15-756.06. Reevaluation of former English language learners

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY OF EACH PUPIL PREVIOUSLY CLASSIFIED AS AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS SHALL BE TESTED ANNUALLY AT THE END OF EACH SCHOOL YEAR, IN THE SAME MANNER AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 15-756, SUBSECTION B. THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION SHALL PRESCRIBE THE MANNER IN WHICH PUPILS ARE REEVALUATED. PUPILS WHO FAIL TO DEMONSTRATE ENGLISH PROFICIENCY ON THE REASSESSMENT TEST IN THE TWO YEARS FOLLOWING THEIR EXIT FROM STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION, SUBJECT TO PARENTAL CONSENT, SHALL BE REENROLLED IN STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-752 AND MAY BE PROVIDED COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION AS DEFINED IN SECTION 15-756.11.

- 11 -

15-756.07. Office of English language acquisition services:

THE OFFICE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION SERVICES IS ESTABLISHED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION. THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, OFFICE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION SERVICES. SHALL:

- 1. DEVELOP GUIDELINES FOR MONITORING SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS REGARDING ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS.
- 2. IN CONSULTATION WITH COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS, DEVELOP REGIONAL PROGRAMS TO ENHANCE ALL ASPECTS OF TRAINING FOR TEACHERS AND ADMINISTRATORS.
- 3. PUBLISH ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER POLICY GUIDELINES FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS THAT INCLUDE A LIST OF RELEVANT RULES, REGULATIONS AND STATUTES RELATING TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER PROGRAMS TO NOTIFY SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS OF THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES.
- 4. PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS TO IMPLEMENT STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION PROGRAMS.

15-756.08. Monitoring; corrective action plan

- A. THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION SHALL DIRECT THE OFFICE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION SERVICES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TO:
- 1. MONITOR EACH YEAR AT LEAST TWELVE SCHOOL DISTRICTS OR CHARTER SCHOOLS FROM THE FIFTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS OR CHARTER SCHOOLS IN THIS STATE WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS. THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SHALL MONITOR ALL FIFTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS OR CHARTER SCHOOLS WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS IN THIS STATE AT LEAST ONCE EVERY FOUR YEARS.
- 2. MONITOR EACH YEAR AT LEAST TEN SCHOOL DISTRICTS OR CHARTER SCHOOLS THAT ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE FIFTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS OR CHARTER SCHOOLS DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH 1.
- 3. MONITOR EACH YEAR AT LEAST TEN SCHOOL DISTRICTS OR CHARTER SCHOOLS THAT ARE NOT REQUIRED TO PROVIDE INSTRUCTION FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS FOR A MAJORITY OF THEIR GRADE LEVELS.
- 4. CHOOSE, BASED ON THE DEPARTMENT'S REVIEW OF REPORTS SUBMITTED BY SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS, THE SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPHS 1, 2 AND 3.
- 5. SELECT A RANDOM SAMPLE OF THREE HUNDRED ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS EACH MONTH TO DETERMINE:
- (a) HOW MANY OF THE SAMPLE CAN READ THE RANDOMLY ORDERED ALPHABET IN THIRTY SECONDS OR LESS.
- (b) HOW MANY OF THE SAMPLE CAN READ A RANDOMLY SORTED LIST OF THIRTY SINGLE-SYLLABLE WORDS IN ONE MINUTE OR LESS.
- B. THE MONITORING REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION SHALL BE ON-SITE MONITORING AND SHALL INCLUDE CLASSROOM OBSERVATIONS, CURRICULUM REVIEWS, FACULTY INTERVIEWS. STUDENT RECORDS. A REVIEW OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER PROGRAMS

- 12 -

AND AN ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMMATIC EFFECTIVENESS, AT A MINIMUM, TO INCLUDE PRIOR YEAR DATA THAT ANALYZE THE PROGRESS OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS.

- C. BASED ON THE RESULTS OF THE MONITORING, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL IS COMPLYING WITH STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS APPLICABLE TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS.
- D. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ISSUE A REPORT OF THE RESULTS OF THE MONITORING WITHIN FORTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER COMPLETING THE MONITORING.
- E. WITHIN SIXTY DAYS FOLLOWING THE ISSUANCE OF THE DEPARTMENT'S REPORT, THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL RECEIVING THE REPORT SHALL PREPARE AND SUBMIT TO THE DEPARTMENT A CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN, IN A MANNER PRESCRIBED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION, THAT SETS FORTH STEPS THAT WILL BE TAKEN TO CORRECT THE DEFICIENCIES, IF ANY, NOTED IN THE DEPARTMENT'S REPORT.
- F. WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER RECEIVING A SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OR CHARTER SCHOOL'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REVIEW THE CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AND MAY REQUIRE CHANGES TO THE CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN.
- G. AFTER THE DEPARTMENT HAS REVIEWED A SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OR CHARTER SCHOOL'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AND MADE ANY CHANGES THE DEPARTMENT DEEMS NECESSARY, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL RETURN THE CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN TO THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL.
- H. WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER RECEIVING A CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN BACK FROM THE DEPARTMENT, THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL SHALL BEGIN IMPLEMENTING THE MEASURES SET FORTH IN THE CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN.
- I. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONDUCT A FOLLOW-UP EVALUATION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL WITHIN ONE YEAR AFTER THE DEPARTMENT RETURNED THE CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN TO THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL.
- J. IN CONDUCTING THE FOLLOW-UP EVALUATION, IF THE DEPARTMENT FINDS THAT THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL IS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS APPLICABLE TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REFER THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL TO THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR A FINDING OF NONCOMPLIANCE. A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL FOUND BY THE BOARD TO BE NONCOMPLIANT SHALL NOT CONTINUE TO RECEIVE ANY MONIES FROM THE ARIZONA STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 15-756.04 FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS AND SHALL NOT REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF MONIES SPENT ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OR CHARTER SCHOOL'S ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER PROGRAMS DESPITE THE LOSS OF MONIES CAUSED BY THE NONCOMPLIANCE.
- K. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL MONITOR EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL THAT THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION HAS FOUND TO BE NONCOMPLIANT AND THAT IS NOT RECEIVING ARIZONA STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION FUND MONIES PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION J OF THIS SECTION TO ENSURE THAT THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL DOES NOT REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF MONIES SPENT ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OR CHARTER SCHOOL'S ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER PROGRAMS DESPITE THE LOSS OF ARIZONA STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION FUND MONIES CAUSED BY THE NONCOMPLIANCE.

- 13 -

15-756.09. <u>Teacher training</u>

- A. THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION SHALL DETERMINE THE QUALIFICATIONS NECESSARY FOR A PROVISIONAL AND FULL STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION ENDORSEMENT.
- B. TRAINING MAY BE ALLOWED THAT IS NOT PROVIDED BY A COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY TO SUBSTITUTE FOR ANY OF THE COURSES REQUIRED FOR A STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION ENDORSEMENT OR A BILINGUAL EDUCATION ENDORSEMENT IF ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS APPLY:
- 1. THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION HAS REVIEWED THE CURRICULA, TEXTBOOKS, GRADING PROCEDURES AND ATTENDANCE POLICIES AND DETERMINED THAT THE TRAINING IS COMPARABLE IN AMOUNT, SCOPE AND QUALITY TO A COURSE OFFERED BY A COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY FOR A STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION OR BILINGUAL EDUCATION ENDORSEMENT.
- 2. THE TRAINING MEETS THE PROFESSIONAL TEACHING STANDARDS ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
- 3. THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION HAS REVIEWED THE QUALIFICATIONS OF THE INSTRUCTOR AND DETERMINED THAT THE INSTRUCTOR HAS SUFFICIENT EXPERIENCE TO EFFECTIVELY CONDUCT THE TRAINING.
- C. THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION SHALL REQUIRE ALL APPROVED TEACHER TRAINING PROGRAMS THAT PROVIDE A DEGREE IN EDUCATION TO REQUIRE COURSES THAT ARE NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A FULL STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION ENDORSEMENT.

15-756.10. Reporting

THE OFFICE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION SERVICES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SHALL:

- 1. REQUIRE EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT AND CHARTER SCHOOL TO ANNUALLY SUBMIT A REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION THAT INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IDENTIFIED BY GRADE LEVEL AND BY SCHOOL:
- (a) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS WHO ARE CLASSIFIED AS ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS AS VERIFIED BY THE STUDENT ACCOUNTABILITY INFORMATION SYSTEM ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 15-1041.
- (b) THE NUMBER OF PUPILS WHO ARE CLASSIFIED AS ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS FOR THE FIRST TIME AS VERIFIED BY THE STUDENT ACCOUNTABILITY INFORMATION SYSTEM ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 15-1041.
- (c) THE NUMBER OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS WHO ACHIEVED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY IN THE PAST ACADEMIC YEAR AND WHO HAVE BEEN RECLASSIFIED AS ENGLISH PROFICIENT AS VERIFIED BY THE STUDENT ACCOUNTABILITY INFORMATION SYSTEM ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 15-1041.
- (d) THE NUMBER OF PUPILS WHO ARE ENROLLED IN EACH TYPE OF LANGUAGE ACQUISITION PROGRAM OFFERED BY THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL AS VERIFIED BY THE STUDENT ACCOUNTABILITY INFORMATION SYSTEM ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 15-1041.
- (e) IF REQUESTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, THE TEST DATA USED TO DETERMINE ENGLISH PROFICIENCY.
- 2. DETERMINE THE MOBILITY OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS WITHIN THE SAME SCHOOL DISTRICT AND THE MOBILITY OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS TO OTHER SCHOOL

- 14 -

DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS THROUGH THE STUDENT ACCOUNTABILITY INFORMATION SYSTEM ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 15-1041.

- 3. SUBMIT AN ANNUAL REPORT TO THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE BUDGET COMMITTEE THAT INCLUDES AN ITEMIZED LIST OF ALL FEDERAL MONIES RECEIVED BY THE DEPARTMENT FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS, A LIST OF HOW MUCH OF THESE MONIES WERE DISTRIBUTED TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS ON A DISTRICT BY DISTRICT BASIS AND THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH THESE FEDERAL MONIES ARE DESIGNATED. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL SUBMIT A COPY OF THIS REPORT TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND THE DIRECTOR OF THE ARIZONA STATE LIBRARY, ARCHIVES AND PUBLIC RECORDS.
- 4. SUBMIT AN ANNUAL REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR, THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION THAT INCLUDES A DETAILED ANALYSIS OF WHETHER AND TO WHAT EXTENT PUPILS ARE BENEFITING ACADEMICALLY FROM COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION AS DEFINED IN SECTION 15-756.11 AND A COMPARISON OF THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF PUPILS BEFORE AND AFTER RECEIVING COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION AS DEFINED IN SECTION 15-756.11. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL SUBMIT A COPY OF THIS REPORT TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND THE DIRECTOR OF THE ARIZONA STATE LIBRARY, ARCHIVES AND PUBLIC RECORDS.
- 5. PRESENT A DETAILED ANNUAL SUMMARY OF ALL ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER PROGRAMS AND FUNDING AT A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
- 6. PRESENT A SUMMARY OF INFORMATION RELATING TO THE DEMONSTRATED SUCCESS OF SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS AT ACHIEVING ENGLISH PROFICIENCY FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS.

15-756.11. <u>Statewide compensatory instruction fund; reporting;</u> <u>definition</u>

- A. THE STATEWIDE COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION FUND IS ESTABLISHED. THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SHALL ADMINISTER THE FUND.
- B. TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR MONIES APPROPRIATED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL MUST DEMONSTRATE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION THAT IT HAS ESTABLISHED A SATISFACTORY COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION PROGRAM. THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SHALL DISTRIBUTE MONIES FROM THE FUND TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS IN AN AMOUNT DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT FOR COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION COSTS.
- C. SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS SHALL ANNUALLY SUBMIT WRITTEN COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION BUDGET REQUESTS TO THE DEPARTMENT ON OR BEFORE JULY 15 FOR MONIES FROM THE FUND ON A FORM DEVELOPED BY THE DEPARTMENT. THE REQUESTS SHALL INCLUDE AN ANALYSIS OF COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION EFFECTIVENESS.
- D. THE WRITTEN REQUESTS SUBMITTED BY SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS SHALL BE SIGNED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR THE PRINCIPAL OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL AND THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL AND MONIES FROM THE STATEWIDE COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION FUND SHALL NOT BE USED TO SUPPLANT ANY FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL MONIES, INCLUDING DESEGREGATION MONIES LEVIED PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-910, USED FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS THAT WERE BUDGETED FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS AS OF FEBRUARY 23, 2006.

- 15 -

- E. SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS SHALL USE MONIES FROM THE FUND TO SUPPLEMENT EXISTING PROGRAMS. MONIES SHALL NOT BE USED TO SUPPLANT ANY FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL MONIES, INCLUDING DESEGREGATION MONIES LEVIED PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-910, USED FOR COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION THAT WERE BUDGETED FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS AS OF FEBRUARY 23, 2006.
- F. EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT AND CHARTER SCHOOL SHALL ESTABLISH A LOCAL LEVEL COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION FUND TO RECEIVE MONIES DISTRIBUTED FROM THE STATEWIDE COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION FUND. MONIES IN LOCAL LEVEL COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION FUNDS SHALL BE SPENT ONLY FOR COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION. THE AUDITOR GENERAL SHALL MODIFY THE BUDGET FORMAT, FINANCIAL RECORD REQUIREMENTS, ACCOUNTING FORMS AND FINANCIAL REPORT FORMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SUBSECTION. IN CONSULTATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, THE AUDITOR GENERAL SHALL PROVIDE SUPPORT AND GUIDANCE TO ASSIST SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS IN COMPLYING WITH THIS SUBSECTION. DOCUMENTS DEVELOPED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE REVIEWED BY THE ARIZONA ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS TASK FORCE ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 15-756.01 AND THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE BUDGET COMMITTEE.
- G. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION" MEANS PROGRAMS IN ADDITION TO NORMAL CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION THAT MAY INCLUDE INDIVIDUAL OR SMALL GROUP INSTRUCTION, EXTENDED DAY CLASSES, SUMMER SCHOOL OR INTERSESSION SCHOOL AND THAT ARE LIMITED TO IMPROVING THE ENGLISH PROFICIENCY OF CURRENT ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS AND PUPILS WHO WERE ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS AND WHO HAVE BEEN RECLASSIFIED AS ENGLISH PROFICIENT WITHIN THE PREVIOUS TWO YEARS.

15-756.12. Auditor general: duties

THE AUDITOR GENERAL SHALL:

- 1. MODIFY THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-904 IN ORDER TO CARRY OUT THIS ARTICLE.
- 2. BIENNIALLY AUDIT THE OVERALL EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER PROGRAM BASED ON PERFORMANCE BASED OUTCOME MEASUREMENTS AND INCREASED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY AND REVIEW THE MOBILITY OF ENGLISH PROFICIENT STUDENTS AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS.
- 3. CONDUCT FINANCIAL AUDITS ON SCHOOL DISTRICTS MONITORED PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-756.08. THE FINANCIAL AUDITS SHALL INCLUDE A REVIEW OF THE STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION BUDGET REQUESTS SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 15-756.01 AND 15-756.03 AND OF THE STATEWIDE COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION BUDGET REQUESTS SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-756.11. THE AUDITOR GENERAL MAY CONDUCT FINANCIAL AUDITS ON RANDOMLY SELECTED SCHOOL DISTRICTS THAT ARE NOT CURRENTLY MONITORED PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-756.08.

15-756.13. School district and charter schools; responsibility to comply with state and federal law

NOTHING IN SECTIONS 15-756 AND 15-756.01 THROUGH 15-756.12 RELIEVES A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL OF ITS RESPONSIBILITY TO COMPLY WITH ALL STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS.

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Sec. 5. Section 15-901, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-901. <u>Definitions</u>

- A. In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 1. "Average daily attendance" or "ADA" means actual average daily attendance through the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session, as applicable.
- 2. "Average daily membership" means the total enrollment of fractional students and full-time students, minus withdrawals, of each school day through the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session, as applicable, for the current year. Withdrawals include students formally withdrawn from schools and students absent for ten consecutive school days, except for excused absences as identified by the department of education. For computation purposes, the effective date of withdrawal shall be retroactive to the last day of actual attendance of the student.
 - (a) "Fractional student" means:
- (i) For common schools, until fiscal year 2001-2002, a preschool child who is enrolled in a program for preschool children with disabilities of at least three hundred sixty minutes each week or a kindergarten student at least five years of age prior to January 1 of the school year and enrolled in a school kindergarten program that meets at least three hundred forty-six instructional hours during the minimum number of days required in a school year as provided in section 15-341. In fiscal year 2001-2002, the kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred forty-eight hours. In fiscal year 2002–2003, the kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred fifty hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred fifty-two hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred fifty-four hours. In fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, the kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred fifty-six hours. Lunch periods and recess periods may not be included as part of the instructional hours unless the child's individualized education program requires instruction during those periods and the specific reasons for such instruction are fully documented. In computing the average daily membership, preschool children with disabilities and kindergarten students shall be counted as one-half of a full-time student. For common schools, a part-time student is a student enrolled for less than the total time for a full-time student as defined in A part-time common school student shall be counted as this section. one-fourth, one-half or three-fourths of a full-time student if the student is enrolled in an instructional program that is at least one-fourth, one-half or three-fourths of the time a full-time student is enrolled as defined in subdivision (b) of this paragraph.
- (ii) For high schools, a part-time student who is enrolled in less than four subjects that count toward graduation as defined by the state board of education in a recognized high school and who is taught in less than twenty instructional hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than

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five school days. A part-time high school student shall be counted as one-fourth, one-half or three-fourths of a full-time student if the student is enrolled in an instructional program that is at least one-fourth, one-half or three-fourths of a full-time instructional program as defined in subdivision (c) of this paragraph.

- (b) "Full-time student" means:
- (i) For common schools, a student who is at least six years of age prior to January 1 of a school year, who has not graduated from the highest grade taught in the school district and who is regularly enrolled in a course of study required by the state board of education. Until fiscal year 2001-2002, first, second and third grade students, ungraded students at least six, but under nine, years of age by September 1 or ungraded group B children with disabilities who are at least five, but under six, years of age by September 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a total of at least six hundred ninety-two hours during the minimum number of days required in a school year as provided in section 15-341. In fiscal year 2001-2002, the program shall meet at least six hundred ninety-six hours. In fiscal year 2002-2003, the program shall meet at least seven hundred hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the program shall meet at least seven hundred four In fiscal year 2004-2005, the program shall meet at least seven hundred eight hours. In fiscal year 2005–2006 and in each fiscal year thereafter, the program shall meet at least seven hundred twelve hours. Until fiscal year 2001-2002, fourth, fifth and sixth grade students or ungraded students at least nine, but under twelve, years of age by September 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a total of at least eight hundred sixty-five hours during the minimum number of school days required in a school year as provided in section 15-341. In fiscal year 2001-2002, the program shall meet at least eight hundred seventy hours. In fiscal year 2002–2003, the program shall meet at least eight hundred seventy-five hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the program shall meet at least eight hundred eighty hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the program shall meet at least eight hundred eighty-five hours. In fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, the program shall meet at least eight hundred ninety hours. Until fiscal year 2001-2002, seventh and eighth grade students or ungraded students at least twelve, but under fourteen, years of age by September 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a total of at least one thousand thirty-eight hours during the minimum number of days required in a school year as provided in section In fiscal year 2001-2002, the program shall meet at least one thousand forty-four hours. In fiscal year 2002-2003, the program shall meet at least one thousand fifty hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the program shall meet at least one thousand fifty-six hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the program shall meet at least one thousand sixty-two hours. In fiscal year 2005–2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, the program shall meet at least one thousand sixty-eight hours. Lunch periods and recess periods may not be

- 18 -

included as part of the instructional hours unless the student is a child with a disability and the child's individualized education program requires instruction during those periods and the specific reasons for such instruction are fully documented.

- (ii) For high schools, a student not graduated from the highest grade taught in the school district, or an ungraded student at least fourteen years of age by September 1, and enrolled in at least a full-time instructional program of subjects that count toward graduation as defined by the state board of education in a recognized high school. A full-time student shall not be counted more than once for computation of average daily membership.
- (iii) For homebound or hospitalized, a student receiving at least four hours of instruction per week.
 - (c) "Full-time instructional program" means:
- (i) Through fiscal year 2000-2001, at least four subjects, each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty hours a year, or the equivalent, or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school days.
- (ii) For fiscal year 2001-2002, an instructional program that meets at least a total of seven hundred four hours during the minimum number of days required and includes at least four subjects each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-two hours a year, or the equivalent, or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school days.
- (iii) For fiscal year 2002-2003, an instructional program that meets at least a total of seven hundred eight hours during the minimum number of days required and includes at least four subjects each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-two hours a year, or the equivalent, or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school days.
- (iv) For fiscal year 2003-2004, an instructional program that meets at least a total of seven hundred twelve hours during the minimum number of days required and includes at least four subjects each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-three hours a year, or the equivalent, or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school days.
- (v) For fiscal year 2004-2005, an instructional program that meets at least a total of seven hundred sixteen hours during the minimum number of days required and includes at least four subjects each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year,

- 19 -

would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-three hours a year, or the equivalent, or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school days.

- (vi) For fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, an instructional program that meets at least a total of seven hundred twenty hours during the minimum number of days required and includes at least four subjects each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-three hours a year, or the equivalent, or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school days.
- 3. "Budget year" means the fiscal year for which the school district is budgeting and which immediately follows the current year.
- 4. "Common school district" means a political subdivision of this state offering instruction to students in programs for preschool children with disabilities and kindergarten programs and grades one through eight.
- 5. "Current year" means the fiscal year in which a school district is operating.
 - 6. "Daily attendance" means:
 - (a) For common schools, days in which a pupil:
- (i) Of a kindergarten program or ungraded, but not group B children with disabilities, and at least five, but under six, years of age by September 1 attends at least three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day. If the total instruction time scheduled for the year is at least three hundred forty-six hours but is less than six hundred ninety-two hours such attendance shall be counted as one-half day of attendance. If the instructional time scheduled for the year is at least six hundred ninety-two hours, "daily attendance" means days in which a pupil attends at least one-half of the instructional time scheduled for the day. Such attendance shall be counted as one-half day of attendance.
- (ii) Of the first, second or third grades, ungraded and at least six, but under nine, years of age by September 1 or ungraded group B children with disabilities and at least five, but under six, years of age by September 1 attends more than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day.
- (iii) Of the fourth, fifth or sixth grades or ungraded and at least nine, but under twelve, years of age by September 1 attends more than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day, except as provided in section 15-797.
- (iv) Of the seventh or eighth grades or ungraded and at least twelve, but under fourteen, years of age by September 1 attends more than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day, except as provided in section 15-797.

- 20 -

- (b) For common schools, the attendance of a pupil at three-quarters or less of the instructional time scheduled for the day shall be counted as follows, except as provided in section 15-797 and except that attendance for a fractional student shall not exceed the pupil's fractional membership:
- (i) If attendance for all pupils in the school is based on quarter days, the attendance of a pupil shall be counted as one-fourth of a day's attendance for each one-fourth of full-time instructional time attended.
- (ii) If attendance for all pupils in the school is based on half days, the attendance of at least three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day shall be counted as a full day's attendance and attendance at a minimum of one-half but less than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day equals one-half day of attendance.
- (c) For common schools, the attendance of a preschool child with disabilities shall be counted as one-fourth day's attendance for each thirty-six minutes of attendance not including lunch periods and recess periods, except as provided in paragraph 2, subdivision (a), item (i) of this subsection for children with disabilities up to a maximum of three hundred sixty minutes each week.
- (d) For high schools or ungraded schools in which the pupil is at least fourteen years of age by September 1, the attendance of a pupil shall not be counted as a full day unless the pupil is actually and physically in attendance and enrolled in and carrying four subjects, each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty hours a year, or the equivalent, that count toward graduation in a recognized high school except as provided in section 15-797 and subdivision (e) of this paragraph. Attendance of a pupil carrying less than the load prescribed shall be prorated.
- (e) For high schools or ungraded schools in which the pupil is at least fourteen years of age by September 1, the attendance of a pupil may be counted as one-fourth of a day's attendance for each sixty minutes of instructional time in a subject that counts toward graduation, except that attendance for a pupil shall not exceed the pupil's full or fractional membership.
- (f) For homebound or hospitalized, a full day of attendance may be counted for each day during a week in which the student receives at least four hours of instruction.
- (g) For school districts which maintain school for an approved year-round school year operation, attendance shall be based on a computation, as prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction, of the one hundred eighty days' equivalency or two hundred days' equivalency, as applicable, of instructional time as approved by the superintendent of public instruction during which each pupil is enrolled.

- 21 -

- 7. "Daily route mileage" means the sum of:
- (a) The total number of miles driven daily by all buses of a school district while transporting eligible students from their residence to the school of attendance and from the school of attendance to their residence on scheduled routes approved by the superintendent of public instruction.
- (b) The total number of miles driven daily on routes approved by the superintendent of public instruction for which a private party, a political subdivision or a common or a contract carrier is reimbursed for bringing an eligible student from the place of his residence to a school transportation pickup point or to the school of attendance and from the school transportation scheduled return point or from the school of attendance to his residence. Daily route mileage includes the total number of miles necessary to drive to transport eligible students from and to their residence as provided in this paragraph.
- 8. "District support level" means the base support level plus the transportation support level.
 - 9. "Eligible students" means:
- (a) Students who are transported by or for a school district and who qualify as full-time students or fractional students, except students for whom transportation is paid by another school district or a county school superintendent, and:
- (i) For common school students, whose place of actual residence within the school district is more than one mile from the school facility of attendance or students who are admitted pursuant to section 15-816.01 and who meet the economic eligibility requirements established under the national school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States Code sections 1751 through 1785) for free or reduced price lunches and whose actual place of residence outside the school district boundaries is more than one mile from the school facility of attendance.
- (ii) For high school students, whose place of actual residence within the school district is more than one and one-half miles from the school facility of attendance or students who are admitted pursuant to section 15-816.01 and who meet the economic eligibility requirements established under the national school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States Code sections 1751 through 1785) for free or reduced price lunches and whose actual place of residence outside the school district boundaries is more than one and one-half miles from the school facility of attendance.
- (b) Kindergarten students, for purposes of computing the number of eligible students under subdivision (a), item (i) of this paragraph, shall be counted as full-time students, notwithstanding any other provision of law.
- (c) Children with disabilities, as defined by section 15-761, who are transported by or for the school district or who are admitted pursuant to chapter 8, article 1.1 of this title and who qualify as full-time students or fractional students regardless of location or residence within the school

- 22 -

 district or children with disabilities whose transportation is required by the pupil's individualized education program.

- (d) Students whose residence is outside the school district and who are transported within the school district on the same basis as students who reside in the school district.
- 10. "Enrolled" or "enrollment" means when a pupil is currently registered in the school district.
- 11. "GDP price deflator" means the average of the four implicit price deflators for the gross domestic product reported by the United States department of commerce for the four quarters of the calendar year.
- 12. "High school district" means a political subdivision of this state offering instruction to students for grades nine through twelve or that portion of the budget of a common school district which is allocated to teaching high school subjects with permission of the state board of education.
- 13. "Revenue control limit" means the base revenue control limit plus the transportation revenue control limit.
- 14. "Student count" means average daily membership as prescribed in this subsection for the fiscal year prior to the current year, except that for the purpose of budget preparation student count means average daily membership as prescribed in this subsection for the current year.
- 15. "Submit electronically" means submitted in a format and in a manner prescribed by the department of education.
- 16. "Total bus mileage" means the total number of miles driven by all buses of a school district during the school year.
- 17. "Total students transported" means all eligible students transported from their place of residence to a school transportation pickup point or to the school of attendance and from the school of attendance or from the school transportation scheduled return point to their place of residence.
- 18. "Unified school district" means a political subdivision of the state offering instruction to students in programs for preschool children with disabilities and kindergarten programs and grades one through twelve.
 - B. In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 1. "Base" means the revenue level per student count specified by the legislature.
 - 2. "Base level" means:
- (a) For fiscal year 2004-2005, two thousand eight hundred ninety-three dollars eighteen cents.
 - (b) For fiscal year 2005-2006, three thousand one dollars.
- 3. "Base revenue control limit" means the base revenue control limit computed as provided in section 15-944.
- 4. "Base support level" means the base support level as provided in section 15-943.

- 23 -

- 5. "Certified teacher" means a person who is certified as a teacher pursuant to the rules adopted by the state board of education, who renders direct and personal services to school children in the form of instruction related to the school district's educational course of study and who is paid from the maintenance and operation section of the budget.
- 6. "ED, MIMR, SLD, SLI and OHI" means programs for children with emotional disabilities, mild mental retardation, a specific learning disability, a speech/language impairment and other health impairments.
- 7. "ED-P" means programs for children with emotional disabilities who are enrolled in private special education programs as prescribed in section 15-765, subsection D, paragraph 1 or in an intensive school district program as provided in section 15-765, subsection D, paragraph 2.
- 8. "ELL" means English learners who do not speak English or whose native language is not English, who are not currently able to perform ordinary classroom work in English and who are enrolled in an English language education program pursuant to sections 15-751, 15-752 and 15-753.
- 9. 8. "Full-time equivalent certified teacher" or "FTE certified teacher" means for a certified teacher the following:
 - (a) If employed full time as defined in section 15-501, 1.00.
- (b) If employed less than full time, multiply $1.00\,\mathrm{by}$ the percentage of a full school day, or its equivalent, or a full class load, or its equivalent, for which the teacher is employed as determined by the governing board.
- 10. 9. "Group A" means educational programs for career exploration, a specific learning disability, an emotional disability, mild mental retardation, remedial education, a speech/language impairment, homebound, bilingual, preschool moderate delay, preschool speech/language delay, other health impairments and gifted pupils.
- 11. 10. "Group B" means educational improvements for pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through three, educational programs for autism, a hearing impairment, moderate mental retardation, multiple disabilities, multiple disabilities with severe sensory impairment, orthopedic impairments, preschool severe delay, severe mental retardation and emotional disabilities for school age pupils enrolled in private special education programs or in school district programs for children with severe disabilities or visual impairment and English learners enrolled in a program to promote English language proficiency pursuant to section 15-752.
 - 11. "HI" means programs for pupils with hearing impairment.
- 13. 12. "Homebound" or "hospitalized" means a pupil who is capable of profiting from academic instruction but is unable to attend school due to illness, disease, accident or other health conditions, who has been examined by a competent medical doctor and who is certified by that doctor as being unable to attend regular classes for a period of not less than three school months or a pupil who is capable of profiting from academic instruction but is unable to attend school regularly due to chronic or acute health problems,

- 24 -

who has been examined by a competent medical doctor and who is certified by that doctor as being unable to attend regular classes for intermittent periods of time totaling three school months during a school year. The medical certification shall state the general medical condition, such as illness, disease or chronic health condition, that is the reason that the pupil is unable to attend school. Homebound or hospitalized includes a student who is unable to attend school for a period of less than three months due to a pregnancy if a competent medical doctor, after an examination, certifies that the student is unable to attend regular classes due to risk to the pregnancy or to the student's health.

- $\frac{14.}{13.}$ "K-3" means kindergarten programs and grades one through three.
- 15. 14. "MD-R, A-R and SMR-R" means resource programs for pupils with multiple disabilities, autism and severe mental retardation.
- $\frac{16.}{15.}$ 15. "MD-SC, A-SC and SMR-SC" means self-contained programs for pupils with multiple disabilities, autism and severe mental retardation.
- $\frac{17.}{16.}$ "MDSSI" means a program for pupils with multiple disabilities with severe sensory impairment.
- $\frac{18.}{17.}$ "MOMR" means programs for pupils with moderate mental retardation.
- $\frac{19.}{18.}$ 18. "OI-R" means a resource program for pupils with orthopedic impairments.
- $\frac{20.}{19.}$ 19. "OI-SC" means a self-contained program for pupils with orthopedic impairments.
- $\frac{21.}{20.}$ 20. "PSD" means preschool programs for children with disabilities as provided in section 15-771.
- $\frac{22}{1}$. "P-SD" means programs for children who meet the definition of preschool severe delay as provided in section 15-771.
- $\frac{23}{100}$. "Qualifying tax rate" means the qualifying tax rate specified in section 15-971 applied to the assessed valuation used for primary property taxes.
- 24. 23. "Small isolated school district" means a school district which meets all of the following:
- (a) Has a student count of fewer than six hundred in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight or grades nine through twelve.
- (b) Contains no school which is fewer than thirty miles by the most reasonable route from another school, or, if road conditions and terrain make the driving slow or hazardous, fifteen miles from another school which teaches one or more of the same grades and is operated by another school district in this state.
- (c) Is designated as a small isolated school district by the superintendent of public instruction.
- $\frac{25}{100}$. 24. "Small school district" means a school district which meets all of the following:

- 25 -

- (a) Has a student count of fewer than six hundred in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight or grades nine through twelve.
- (b) Contains at least one school which is fewer than thirty miles by the most reasonable route from another school which teaches one or more of the same grades and is operated by another school district in this state.
- (c) Is designated as a small school district by the superintendent of public instruction.
- 26. 25. "Transportation revenue control limit" means the transportation revenue control limit computed as prescribed in section 15-946.
- 27. 26. "Transportation support level" means the support level for pupil transportation operating expenses as provided in section 15-945.
 - 28. 27. "VI" means programs for pupils with visual impairments.
- 29. 28. "Voc. Ed." means career and technical education and vocational education programs, as defined in section 15-781.
 - Sec. 6. Section 15-910, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-910. School district budgets; excess utility costs; desegregation costs; tuition costs for bond issues; costs for registering warrants; report
- A. The governing board may budget for the district's excess utility costs which are specifically exempt from the district's revenue control limit. If approved by the qualified electors voting at a statewide general election, the exemption from the revenue control limit under this subsection expires at the end of the 2008-2009 budget year. The uniform system of financial records shall specify expenditure items allowable as excess utility costs, which are limited to direct operational costs of heating, cooling, water and electricity, telephone communications and sanitation fees. The department of education and the auditor general shall include in the maintenance and operation section of the budget format, as provided in section 15-903, a separate line for utility expenditures and a special excess utility cost category. The special excess utility cost category shall contain budgeted expenditures for excess utility costs, determined as follows:
- 1. Determine the lesser of the total budgeted or total actual utility expenditures for fiscal year 1984–1985.
- 2. Multiply the amount in paragraph 1 of this subsection by the total percentage increase or decrease in the revenue control limit and the capital outlay revenue limit for the budget year over the revenue control limit and the capital outlay revenue limit for fiscal year 1984-1985 excluding monies available from a career ladder program or a teacher compensation program provided for in section 15-952.
- 3. The sum of the amounts in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection is the amount budgeted in the utility expenditure line.
- 4. Additional expenditures for utilities are budgeted in the excess utility cost category.

- 26 -

- B. The governing board shall apply the same percentage increase or decrease allowed in the revenue control limit and the capital outlay revenue limit as provided in section 15-905, subsection E or section 15-948 to the utility expenditure line of the budget.
- C. The governing board may expend from the excess utility cost category only after it has expended for utility purposes the full amount budgeted in the utility expenditure line of the budget.
- D. The governing board, after notice is given and a public meeting is held as provided in section 15-905, subsection D, may revise at any time before May 15 the amount budgeted in the excess utility cost category for the current year. Not later than May 18, the budget as revised shall be submitted electronically to the superintendent of public instruction.
- E. If the revised excess utility cost category results in an expenditure of monies in excess of school district revenues for the current year, the county school superintendent shall include within the revenue estimate for the budget year monies necessary to meet the liabilities incurred by the school district in the current year in excess of revenues received for the current year.
- F. If a school district receives a refund of utility expenditures or a rebate on energy saving devices or services, the refund or rebate shall be applied against utility expenditures for the current year as a reduction of the expenditures, except that the reduction of expenditures shall not exceed the amount of actual utility expenditures.
- G. The governing board may budget for expenses of complying with or continuing to implement activities which were required or permitted by a court order of desegregation or administrative agreement with the United States department of education office for civil rights directed toward remediating alleged or proven racial discrimination which are specifically exempt in whole or in part from the revenue control limit and the capital outlay revenue limit. This exemption applies only to expenses incurred for activities which are begun before the termination of the court order or administrative agreement. IF A DISTRICT IS LEVYING A PRIMARY PROPERTY TAX ON FEBRUARY 23, 2006 AND USING THOSE MONIES TO ADMINISTER AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER PROGRAM TO REMEDY ALLEGED OR PROVEN DISCRIMINATION UNDER TITLE VI OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964 (42 UNITED STATES CODE SECTION 2000d), THE DISTRICT MAY SPEND THOSE MONIES TO REMEDY A VIOLATION OF THE EQUAL EDUCATION ACT OF 1974 (20 UNITED STATES CODE SECTION 1703(f)). NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION ALLOWS A SCHOOL DISTRICT TO LEVY A PRIMARY PROPERTY TAX FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE EQUAL EDUCATION ACT OF 1974 (20 UNITED STATES CODE SECTION 1703(f)) IN THE ABSENCE OF AN ALLEGED OR PROVEN DISCRIMINATION UNDER TITLE VI OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964 (42 UNITED STATES CODE SECTION 2000d).
- H. If a governing board chooses to budget monies outside of the revenue control limit as provided in subsection G of this section, the governing board may do one of the following:

- 27 -

- 1. Use monies from the maintenance and operation fund equal to any excess desegregation or compliance expenses beyond the revenue control limit before June 30 of the current year.
- 2. Notify the county school superintendent to include the cost of the excess expenses in the county school superintendent's estimate of the additional amount needed for the school district from the primary property tax as provided in section 15-991.
- 3. Employ the provisions of both paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection provided that the total amount transferred and included in the amount needed from property taxes does not exceed the total amount budgeted as prescribed in subsection J, paragraph 1 of this section.
- I. Through fiscal year 2003-2004, the maximum amount which a governing board may budget outside of the capital outlay revenue limit as provided in subsection G of this section is twelve per cent of the maintenance and operation desegregation budget as provided in subsection J of this section or the amount that it budgeted pursuant to this subsection for fiscal year 2001-2002, whichever is less. If a governing board chooses to budget monies outside of the capital outlay revenue limit as provided in subsection G of this section, the governing board may notify the county school superintendent to include the cost of the excess expenses in the county school superintendent's estimate of the additional amount needed for the school district from the primary property tax as provided in section 15-991.
 - J. A governing board using subsections G, H and I of this section:
- 1. Shall prepare and employ a separate maintenance and operation desegregation budget and capital outlay desegregation budget on a form prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction in conjunction with the auditor general. The budget format shall be designed to allow a school district to plan and provide in detail for expenditures to be incurred solely as a result of compliance with or continuing to implement activities which were required or permitted by a court order of desegregation or administrative agreement with the United States department of education office for civil rights directed toward remediating alleged or proven racial discrimination.
- 2. Shall prepare as a part of the annual financial report a detailed report of expenditures incurred solely as a result of compliance with or continuing to implement activities which were required or permitted by a court order of desegregation or administrative agreement with the United States department of education office for civil rights directed toward remediating alleged or proven racial discrimination, in a format prescribed by the auditor general in conjunction with the department of education as provided by section 15-904.
- 3. On or before July 15, 2006 and each year thereafter, shall collect and report data regarding activities related to a court order of desegregation or an administrative agreement with the United States department of education office for civil rights directed toward remediating

- 28 -

alleged or proven racial discrimination in a format prescribed by the department of education. The department shall compile and submit copies of the reports to the governor, the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives and the chairpersons of the education committees of the senate and the house of representatives. A school district that becomes subject to a new court order of desegregation or a party to an administrative agreement with the United States department of education office for civil rights directed toward remediating alleged or proven racial discrimination shall submit these reports on or before July 15 or within ninety days of the date of the court order or administrative agreement, whichever occurs first. The department of education, in consultation with the auditor general, shall develop reporting requirements to ensure that school districts submit at least the following information and documentation to the department of education beginning in fiscal year 2006-2007:

- (a) A district-wide budget summary and a budget summary on a school by school basis for each school in the school district that lists the sources and uses of monies that are designated for desegregation purposes.
- (b) A detailed list of desegregation activities on a district-wide basis and on a school by school basis for each school in the school district.
- (c) The date that the school district was determined to be out of compliance with title VI of the civil rights act of 1964 (42 United States Code section 2000d) and the basis for that determination.
- (d) The initial date that the school district began to levy property taxes to provide funding for desegregation expenses and any dates that these property tax levies were increased.
- (e) If applicable, a current and accurate description of all magnet type programs that are in operation pursuant to the court order during the current school year on a district-wide basis and on a school by school basis. This information shall contain the eligibility and attendance criteria of each magnet type program, the capacity of each magnet type program, the ethnic composition goals of each magnet type program, the actual attending ethnic composition of each magnet type program and the specific activities offered in each magnet type program.
- (f) The number of pupils who participate in desegregation activities on a district-wide basis and on a school by school basis for each school in the school district.
- (g) A detailed summary of the academic achievement of pupils on a district-wide basis and on a school by school basis for each school in the school district.
- (h) The number of employees, including teachers and administrative personnel, on a district-wide basis and on a school by school basis for each school in the school district that are necessary to conduct desegregation activities.
- (i) The number of employees, including teachers and administrative personnel, on a district-wide basis and on a school by school basis for each

- 29 -

school in the school district and the number of employees at school district administrative offices that are funded in whole or in part with desegregation monies received pursuant to this section.

- (j) The amount of monies that are not derived through a primary or secondary property tax levy and that are budgeted and spent on desegregation activities on a district-wide basis and on a school by school basis for each school in the school district.
- (k) Verification that the desegregation funding will supplement and not supplant funding for other academic and extracurricular activities.
- (1) Verification that the desegregation funding is educationally justifiable.
- (m) Any documentation that supports the proposition that the requested desegregation funding is intended to result in equal education opportunities for all pupils in the school district.
- (n) Verification that the desegregation funding will be used to promote systemic and organizational changes within the school district.
- (o) Verification that the desegregation funding will be used in accordance with the academic standards adopted by the state board of education pursuant to sections 15-701 and 15-701.01.
- (p) Verification that the desegregation funding will be used to accomplish specific actions to remediate proven discrimination pursuant to title VI of the civil rights act of 1964 (42 United States Code section 2000d) as specified in the court order or administrative agreement.
- (q) An evaluation by the school district of the effectiveness of the school district's desegregation measures.
- (r) An estimate of when the school district will be in compliance with the court order or administrative agreement and a detailed account of the steps that the school district will take to achieve compliance.
- (s) Any other information that the department of education deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this paragraph.
- K. If a school district governing board budgets for expenses of complying with a court order of desegregation or an administrative agreement with the United States department of education office for civil rights directed toward remediating alleged or proven racial discrimination, the governing board shall ensure that the desegregation expenses will:
 - 1. Be educationally justifiable.
- 2. Result in equal education opportunities for all pupils in the school district.
- 3. Be used to promote systemic and organizational changes within the school district.
- 4. Be used in accordance with the academic standards adopted by the state board of education pursuant to sections 15-701 and 15-701.01.
- 5. Be used to accomplish specific actions to remediate proven discrimination pursuant to title $\rm VI$ of the civil rights act of 1964 (42)

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United States Code section 2000d) as specified in the court order or administrative agreement.

- 6. Be used in accordance with a plan submitted to the department of education that includes an estimate of the amount of monies that will be required to bring the school district into compliance with the court order or administrative agreement and an estimate of when the school district will be in compliance with the court order or administrative agreement.
- L. The governing board may budget for the bond issues portion of the cost of tuition charged the district as provided in section 15-824 for the pupils attending school in another school district, except that if the district is a common school district not within a high school district, the district may only include that part of tuition which is excluded from the revenue control limit and district support level as provided in section 15-951. The bond issues portion of the cost of tuition charged is specifically exempt from the revenue control limit of the school district of residence, and the primary property tax rate set to fund this amount shall not be included in the computation of additional state aid for education as provided in section 15–972, except as provided in section 15–972, subsection E. The department of education and the auditor general shall include in the maintenance and operation section of the budget format, as provided in section 15-903, a separate category for the bond issues portion of the cost of tuition.
- M. The governing board may budget for interest expenses it incurred for registering warrants drawn against a fund of the school district or net interest expense on tax anticipation notes as prescribed in section 35-465.05, subsection C for the fiscal year preceding the current year if the county treasurer pooled all school district monies for investment as provided in section 15-996 for the fiscal year preceding the current year and, in those school districts that receive state aid, the school districts applied for an apportionment of state aid before the date set for the apportionment as provided in section 15-973 for the fiscal year preceding the current year. The governing board may budget an amount for interest expenses for registering warrants or issuing tax anticipation notes equal to or less than the amount of the warrant interest expense or net interest expense on tax anticipation notes as prescribed in section 35-465.05, subsection C for the fiscal year preceding the current year as provided in this subsection which is specifically exempt from the revenue control limit. For the purposes of this subsection, "state aid" means state aid as determined in sections 15-971 and 15-972.

Sec. 7. Section 15-943, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-943. Base support level

The base support level for each school district shall be computed as follows:

1. The following support level weights shall be used in paragraph 2, subdivision (a) for the following school districts:

- 31 -

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ELL

1	(a) For school districts whose student count in kindergarten programs											
2	and grades one through eight is classified in column 1 of this subdivision,											
3	the support level weight for kindergarten programs and grades one through											
4	eight is the corresponding support level weight prescribed in column 2 or 3											
5	of this subdivision, whichever is appropriate:											
6	<u>Column 1</u>	olumn 2			<u>Column 3</u>							
7		<u> </u>			Support Level Weight							
8		Small Isolated			For Small							
9	<u>Student Count</u>	ool Districts			School Districts							
10	1-99	<u> </u>	<u>00</u>		1.399							
11	100-499	+ [0 0005	v (500		8 + [0.0003 x (500							
12	100 433					udent count)]						
13	500-599	-			$1.158 + [0.0012 \times (600)]$							
14	500-599	+ [0.002 x (600										
	- student count)] - student count)]											
15	(b) For school districts whose student count in grades nine through											
16	twelve is classified in column 1 of this subdivision, the support level											
17	weight for grades nine through twelve is the corresponding support level											
18	weight prescribed in column 2 or 3 of this subdivision, whichever is											
19	appropriate:											
20	<u>Column 1</u>	olumn 2			<u>Column 3</u>							
21			rt Level We	-	Supp	ort Level Weight						
22		Small Isolated			For Small							
23	<u>Student Count</u>	<u>ool Districts</u>			<u>School Districts</u>							
24	1-99	1			1.559							
25	100-499	+ [0.0005 x (500			1.398 + [0.0004 x (500							
26		- stud	dent count)]	- st	- student count)]						
27	500-599	+ [0.002 x (600 1			1.268 + [0.0013 x (600							
28		ent count)] -			- student count)]							
29	2. Subject to					student count as						
30	follows:	1 3 1	•	•								
31	(a)											
32	()		Support			Weighted						
33			Level	Student		Student						
34	<u>Grade</u> <u>Base</u> <u>Gr</u>	<u>^oup A</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Count</u>		<u>Count</u>						
35		.450 =	1.450 x	<u>ooune</u>	=	<u>ooune</u>						
36		.158 =	1.450 X		=							
37		.105 =	1.136 x		=							
	9-12 1.103 + 0.	.105 –	1.200 X	Cubt at a I								
38	(6)			Subtotal	Α							
39	(b)		C			U a d alla di a						
40	From district		Support	C		Weighted						
41	Funding				Student							
42	<u>Category</u>		Weight	<u>Count</u>		<u>Count</u>						

- 32 -

Х

X

4.771 x

0.060

0.115

1	MD-R, A-R and					
2	SMR-R	6.024	Χ		=	
3	MD-SC, A-SC and					
4	SMR-SC	5.833	Χ		=	
5	MD-SSI	6.531	Χ		=	
6	0 I - R	3.158	Х		=	
7	0 I - SC	5.576	Х		=	
8	P-SD	3.595	Х		=	
9	ED, MIMR, SLD,					
10	SLI and OHI	0.003	Х		=	
11	ED-P	4.647	Х		=	
12	MOMR	4.421	Х		=	
13	VI	4.806	Х		=	
14			Sub	total	В	

- (c) Total of subtotals A and B:
- 3. Multiply the total determined in paragraph 2 by the base level.
- 4. Multiply the teacher experience index of the district or 1.00, whichever is greater, by the product obtained in paragraph 3.
- Sec. 8. Section 41-1279.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

41-1279.03. Powers and duties

- A. The auditor general shall:
- 1. Prepare an audit plan for approval by the committee and report to the committee the results of each audit and investigation and other reviews conducted by the auditor general.
- 2. Conduct or cause to be conducted at least biennial financial and compliance audits of financial transactions and accounts kept by or for all state agencies subject to the single audit act of 1984 (P.L. 98-502). The audits shall be conducted in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards and accordingly shall include tests of the accounting records and other auditing procedures as may be considered necessary in the circumstances. The audits shall include the issuance of suitable reports as required by the single audit act of 1984 (P.L. 98-502) so the legislature, federal government and others will be informed as to the adequacy of financial statements of the state in compliance with generally accepted governmental accounting principles and to determine whether the state has complied with laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements and on major federal assistance programs.
- 3. Perform procedural reviews for all state agencies at times determined by the auditor general. These reviews may include evaluation of administrative and accounting internal controls and reports on such reviews.
- 4. Perform special research requests, special audits and related assignments as designated by the committee and conduct performance audits, special audits, special research requests and investigations of any state

- 33 -

agency, whether created by the constitution or otherwise, as may be requested by the committee.

- 5. Annually on or before the fourth Monday of December, prepare a written report to the governor and to the committee which contains a summary of activities for the previous fiscal year.
- 6. In the tenth year and in each fifth year thereafter in which a transportation excise tax is in effect in a county as provided in section 42-6104, 42-6106 or 42-6107, conduct a performance audit that:
- (a) Reviews past expenditures and future planned expenditures of the transportation excise revenues and determines the impact of the expenditures in solving transportation problems within the county and, for a transportation excise tax in effect in a county as provided in section 42-6107, determines whether the expenditures of the transportation excise revenues comply with section 28-6392, subsection B.
- (b) Reviews projects completed to date and projects to be completed during the remaining years in which a transportation excise tax is in effect. Within six months after each review period the auditor general shall present a report to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate detailing findings and making recommendations. If the parameters of the performance audit are set by the citizens transportation oversight committee, the auditor general shall also present the report to the citizens transportation oversight committee.
- (c) Reviews, determines, reports and makes recommendations to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate whether the distribution of highway user revenues complies with title 28, chapter 18, article 2. If the parameters of the performance audit are set by the citizens transportation oversight committee, the auditor general shall also present the report to the citizens transportation oversight committee.
- 7. If requested by the committee, conduct performance audits of counties and incorporated cities and towns receiving highway user revenue fund monies pursuant to title 28, chapter 18, article 2 to determine if the monies are being spent as provided in section 28-6533, subsection B.
- 8. Perform special audits designated pursuant to law if the auditor general determines that there are adequate monies appropriated for the auditor general to complete the audit. If the auditor general determines the appropriated monies are inadequate, the auditor general shall notify the committee.
- 9. Beginning on July 1, 2001, establish a school-wide audit team in the office of the auditor general to conduct performance audits and monitor school districts to determine the percentage of every dollar spent in the classroom by a school district. THE PERFORMANCE AUDITS SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER SCHOOL DISTRICTS THAT RECEIVE MONIES FROM THE ARIZONA STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 15-756.04 AND THE STATEWIDE COMPENSATORY INSTRUCTION FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 15-756.11 ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH TITLE 15, CHAPTER 7, ARTICLE 3.1. The auditor general shall

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determine, through random selection, the school districts to be audited each year, subject to review by the joint legislative audit committee. A school district that is subject to an audit pursuant to this paragraph shall notify the auditor general in writing as to whether the school district agrees or disagrees with the findings and recommendations of the audit and whether the school district will implement the findings and recommendations, implement modifications to the findings and recommendations or refuse to implement the findings and recommendations. The school district shall submit to the auditor general a written status report on the implementation of the audit findings and recommendations every six months for two years after an audit conducted pursuant to this paragraph. The auditor general shall review the district's progress toward implementing the findings recommendations of the audit every six months after receipt of the district's status report for two years. The auditor general may review a school district's progress beyond this two-year period for recommendations that have not yet been implemented by the school district. The auditor general shall provide a status report of these reviews to the joint legislative audit committee. The school district shall participate in any hearing scheduled during this review period by the joint legislative audit committee or by any other legislative committee designated by the joint legislative audit committee.

- B. The auditor general may:
- 1. Subject to approval by the committee, adopt rules necessary to administer the duties of the office.
- 2. Hire consultants to conduct the studies required by subsection A, paragraphs 6 and 7 of this section.
- C. If approved by the committee the auditor general may charge a reasonable fee for the cost of performing audits or providing accounting services for auditing federal funds, special audits or special services requested by political subdivisions of the state. Monies collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the audit services revolving fund.
- D. The department of transportation, the board of supervisors of a county that has approved a county transportation excise tax as provided in section 42-6104, 42-6106 or 42-6107 and the governing bodies of counties, cities and towns receiving highway user revenue fund monies shall cooperate with and provide necessary information to the auditor general or the auditor general's consultant.
- E. The department of transportation shall reimburse the auditor general as follows, and the auditor general shall deposit the reimbursed monies in the audit services revolving fund:
- 1. For the cost of conducting the studies or hiring a consultant to conduct the studies required by subsection A, paragraph 6, subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section, from monies collected pursuant to a county transportation excise tax levied pursuant to section 42-6104, 42-6106 or 42-6107.

- 35 -

2. For the cost of conducting the studies or hiring a consultant pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 6, subdivision (c) and paragraph 7 of this section, from the Arizona highway user revenue fund.

Sec. 9. <u>Budget request deadlines</u>

- A. Notwithstanding section 15-756.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act, for fiscal year 2007-2008, school districts and charter schools shall submit structured English immersion budget requests to the department of education on or before December 1, 2006.
- B. Notwithstanding section 15-756.11, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act, for fiscal year 2006-2007, school districts and charter schools shall submit compensatory instruction budget requests to the department of education on or before July 15, 2006.

Sec. 10. Appropriation; compensatory instruction; exemption

- A. The sum of \$10,000,000 is appropriated from the state general fund in fiscal year 2006-2007 to the department of education for deposit in the statewide compensatory instruction fund established by section 15-756.11, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act, for distribution to school districts and charter schools.
- B. The appropriation made in subsection A of this section is exempt from the provisions of section 35-190, Arizona Revised Statutes, relating to lapsing of appropriations.

Sec. 11. <u>Appropriation; English language acquisition services;</u> exemption

- A. The sum of \$2,555,000 is appropriated from the state general fund in fiscal year 2005-2006 to the department of education to provide English language acquisition services for the purposes of section 15-756.07, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act, for the costs of providing English language proficiency assessments and scoring and ancillary materials as prescribed by the department of education to school districts and charter schools for the purposes of title 15, chapter 7, article 3.1, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, and for the purposes contained within subsection C of this section.
- B. The department of education may use the monies appropriated pursuant to subsection A of this section to hire staff or contract with a third party to carry out the purposes of section 15-756.07, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act.
- C. Notwithstanding section 41-192, Arizona Revised Statutes, the superintendent of public instruction may use a portion of the monies appropriated pursuant to subsection A of this section to contract with one or more private attorneys to provide legal services in connection with the case of Flores v. State of Arizona, No. CIV 92-596-TUC-RCC.
- D. The appropriation made in subsection A of this section is exempt from the provisions of section 35-190, Arizona Revised Statutes, relating to lapsing of appropriations.

- 36 -

Sec. 12. Appropriation: English language acquisition services: exemption

- A. The sum of \$4,610,000 is appropriated from the state general fund in fiscal year 2006-2007 to the department of education to provide English language acquisition services for the purposes of section 15-756.07, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act, for the costs of providing English language proficiency assessments and scoring and ancillary materials as prescribed by the department of education to school districts and charter schools for the purposes of title 15, chapter 7, article 3.1, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, and for the purposes contained within subsection C of this section.
- B. The department of education may use the monies appropriated pursuant to subsection A of this section to hire staff or contract with a third party to carry out the purposes of section 15-756.07, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act, and for the purposes contained within subsection C of this section.
- C. Notwithstanding section 41-192, Arizona Revised Statutes, the superintendent of public instruction may use a portion of the monies appropriated pursuant to subsection A of this section to contract with one or more private attorneys to provide legal services in connection with the case of $Flores\ v$. State of Arizona, No. CIV 92-596-TUC-RCC.
- D. The appropriation made in subsection A of this section is exempt from the provisions of section 35-190, Arizona Revised Statutes, relating to lapsing of appropriations.

Sec. 13. Appropriation: auditor general: evaluation and compliance: exemption

- A. The sum of \$2,500,000 is appropriated from the state general fund in fiscal year 2006-2007 to the office of the auditor general for the purposes prescribed in section 15-756.12, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act.
- B. The appropriation made in subsection A of this section is exempt from the provisions of section 35–190, Arizona Revised Statutes, relating to lapsing of appropriations.

Sec. 14. Appropriation; ELL funding category

The sum of \$80,533,400 is appropriated from the state general fund to the department of education in fiscal year 2006-2007 for deposit in the structured English immersion fund established by section 15-764.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act, for distribution of funding pursuant to section 15-756, subsection D, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act, to school districts and charter schools.

Sec. 15. Intent

A. The legislature declares that even though the legislature has never been named as a party in the litigation in <u>Flores v. State of Arizona</u>, No. CIV 92-596-TUC-RCC, the legislature has substantially increased funding

- 37 -

 for English language learners since 2000 by increasing the ELL weight by 233 per cent.

- B. The legislature declares that because of the unique geographic and demographic characteristics of this state, it is impossible to compare language acquisition education models and solutions adopted by other states to the needs of this state and inappropriate to automatically adopt such models and solutions.
- C. The legislature declares that it has grave concerns regarding the validity and reliability of the cost study performed by the National Conference of State Legislatures pursuant to Laws 2001, second special session, chapter 9, section 8. The cost study used what it referred to as the "professional judgment approach" to determine incremental costs for English language learners, yet acknowledged that this kind of approach "depends on the judgments of educational professionals in identifying strategies rather than research that actually shows a linkage between the strategy and student performance".
- D. Beginning in fiscal year 2006-2007, the legislature intends to replace the current "one size fits all" system of funding the English language learner group B weight by enacting a comprehensive, efficient and cost-effective program of developing research based models of structured English immersion that comply with all state and federal laws for use by school districts and charter schools and funding the incremental costs of the research based models that are in addition to the normal costs of conducting programs for English proficient students. Furthermore, classification of a pupil as an English language learner is fundamentally different than the classification of a pupil as qualified for any other group B weight category.
- E. The legislature declares that the costs of implementing the new English language learner programs cannot be determined until the Arizona English language learners task force develops the research based models, as required by this act, due to the unique characteristics and demographics of more than two hundred school districts and more than five hundred charter schools in this state.
- F. The legislature is appropriating additional monies to fund English language learner programs in an effort to provide additional resources to school districts and charter schools for enhanced effectiveness of English language learner programs that comply with all state and federal laws.
- G. The legislature believes that although the amount of monies spent on English language learners is important, equally important is the way the monies will be spent. For this reason, the legislature appropriated monies for model development, district support and monitoring, and intends that structured English immersion programs be subject to enhanced monitoring and compliance requirements, including effective audit and reporting requirements. The court referred to the three-fold inquiry cited in $\underline{Castaneda\ v.\ Pickard}$, 648 F.2d 989, 1009-1010 (5th Cir. Unit A June 1981). This inquiry was that the educational theory is recognized as sound, that it

- 38 -

was reasonably calculated to implement effectively the educational theory, but finally that the program produces results "indicating that the language barriers confronting students are actually being overcome".

Sec. 16. <u>Conditional enactment: English language learner</u> assistance: appropriations: notice

- A. Section 15-756, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act, and section 14 of this act, relating to appropriations to the department of education, do not become effective unless the United States District court for the district of Arizona in the case of Flores v. State of Arizona, No. CIV 92-596-TUC-RCC, issues an order that, by this act, the state has taken appropriate action to establish a program that addresses the orders in the case and, at least on an interim basis, the court will permit this act to be fully implemented to determine whether the resulting ELL plans and available funding to implement the plans bear a rational relationship to the cost of implementing appropriate language acquisition programs.
- B. The superintendent of public instruction shall notify the executive director of the Arizona legislative council in writing if the condition prescribed in subsection A of this section is met. This notice shall include the date on which the condition is met.

Sec. 17. Emergency

This act is an emergency measure that is necessary to preserve the public peace, health or safety and is operative immediately as provided by law.

- 39 -